

Scientific Name: *Cleomella plocasperma* S. Wats Grimes & Packard

Symbol: CLPL2

Common Name: Alkali cleomella

Family (Common Name): Capparaceae (Caper Family)

Status: Idaho BLM Sensitive Type 3

Flowering Period: May-July (September)

Habitat: wet alkaline meadows, greasewood flats, thermal springs; 800-1400 m elev.

Associates: Greasewood/saltgrass association

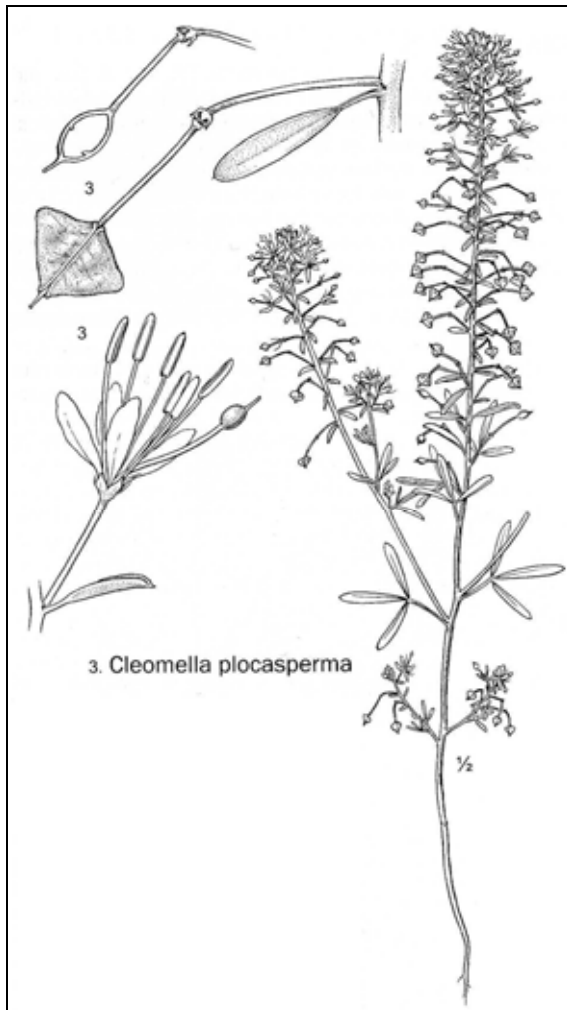
Distribution: historic in the Bruneau Valley, JRA; Great Basin to Oregon, Idaho, Utah

Key Characteristics: annual herb with diffuse, strongly ascending branches, 15-40cm tall; malodorous, glabrous; linear leaflets of the alternate, 3-foliate leaves are 7-18mm long and 1-3mm wide; numerous, small yellow flowers in terminal racemes, petals 3.5-7 mm; receptacle spreading in fruit, <6mm, fruit rhomboid with two conical valves, stipe at least as long as the capsule

Flora: Intermountain Flora Volume 2B, page 169

Threats: livestock trampling





Scientific Name: *Cymopterus acaulis* (Pursh) Raf. var. *greeleyorum* Grimes & Packard

Symbol: CYACG

Common Name: Greeley's wavewing

Family (Common Name): Apiaceae (Carrot Family)

Status: Idaho BLM Sensitive Type 3

Flowering Period: March to April; fruiting into early June

Habitat: occupies sites which undergo a lot of soil movement; the sand is loosely held together, while the deposits that have weathered clay shrink and swell greatly; known to occur on sandy loam or clay soils, brown and white volcanic ash

Associates: within *Artemisia tridentata wyomingensis*, desert shrub, and *Oryzopsis hymenoides* zones

Distribution: known along the northern boundary, JRA; Elmore and Owyhee cos., Idaho; Malheur Co., Oregon

Key Characteristics: restricted habitat; flowers and stamens yellow; leaves dark green, shiny, ultimate segments are larger than those of the typical variety

Flora: Intermountain Flora Volume 3a, page 392

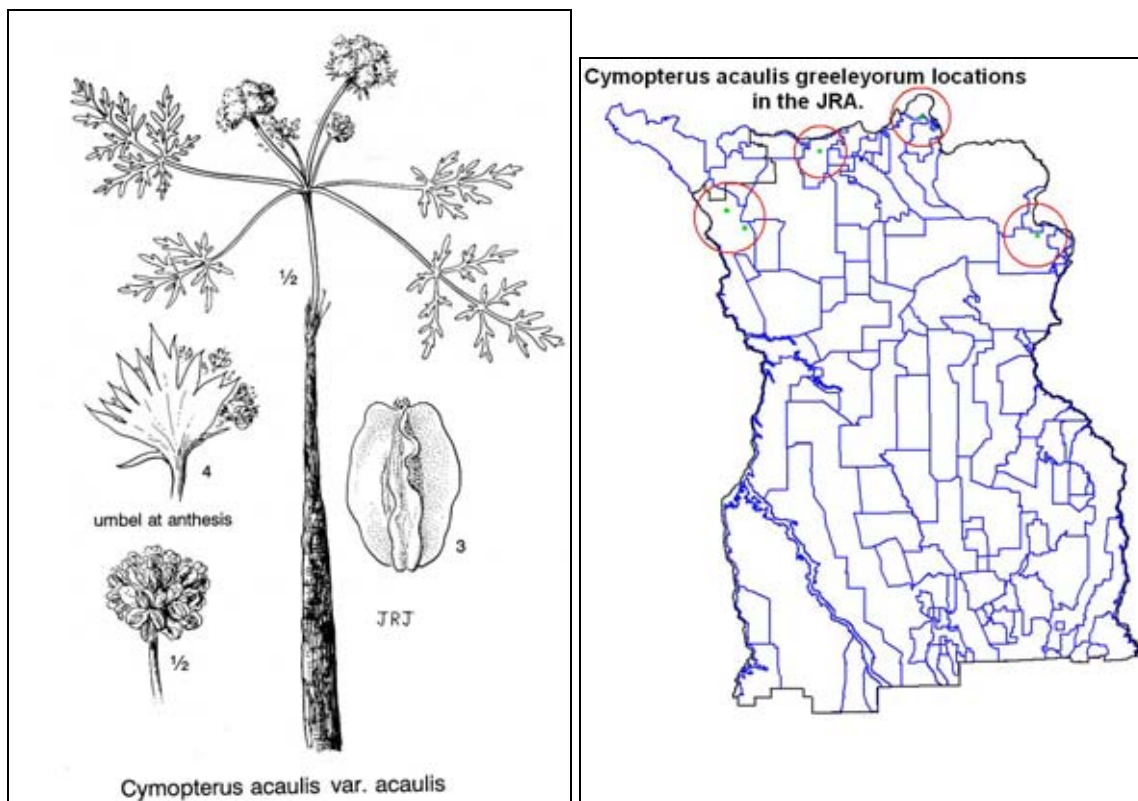
Threats: include off highway vehicle use and livestock grazing; impacts from livestock may include direct mortality due to trampling and degradation of habitat





Cymopterus acaulis greeleyorum habitat





Scientific Name: *Eatonella nivea* (DC Eaton) A. Gray

Symbol: EANI

Common Name: White eatonella

Family (Common Name): Asteraceae (Sunflower Family)

Status: Idaho BLM Sensitive Type 4

Flowering Period: early April through June (early July)

Habitat: occurs on dry sandy or volcanic soils in salt desert shrub habitats on barren sites surrounded by sagebrush; at 763 to 1900 m elevations

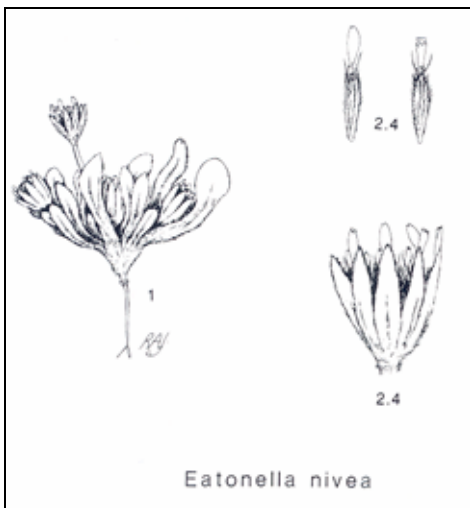
Associates: *Artemisia tridentata tridentata*, *Purshia tridentata*, *Salvia dorrii*

Distribution: expected in the JRA; Lemhi, Custer, Elmore, and Owyhee cos., Idaho; the central Idaho populations are disjunct along the Salmon River; se Oregon, c and w Nevada, and Inyo Co., California

Key Characteristics: depressed (1-2 cm tall) white-woolly annual; flowers white to pinkish or purplish; plant woolly at base; branches from the base forming small tufts; leaves numerous, entire, spatulate to ovate

Flora: Intermountain Flora Volume 5, page 110; Flora of the Pacific Northwest, page 510

Threats: include off road vehicles, grazing impacts, and spring livestock trampling



Eatonella nivea habitat

